

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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WILSON WILL NOT MEDIATE WITH THE KAISER;

ONE CENT In Greater New York. TWO CENTS.

TITLE FOREVER ON DRIVE ASKED

New York Central Grants All Other Demands Made

by the City.

LIBERAL, MAYOR'S VIEW

Report of Port and Terminal

and terminal committee of the Board of Estimate, last night sent to Gov. Whitman a list of the concessions agreed which were made by the company as a result of the series of conferences lastresult of the series of conferences last-ing four days between the city authori-ties and the railroad officials.

The concessions embody practically every one of the modifications suggested to the company last week by the Public Service Commission, with the exception of the one giving the city the right to lease its water front property to the company instead of transferring it in the simple. Mayor Milable and the company instead of transferring it in company instead of transferring it in fee simple. Mayor Mitchel and his associates on the port and terminal committee, with the exception of Borough President Marcus M. Marks, who did not sign the report, informed the Governor that the concessions were most liberal to the city. They also expressed the opinion that the railroad company would go no further in modifying the proposed contract and the improvement must either stand or fall upon the original contract with the additional concessions.

Will Support New Bill,

The Mayor, however, made it plain that should the Legislature repeal Chapter 777 of the Laws of 1911, which au-thorized the city officials to make the proposed improvement, and enact a bill proposed improvement, and enact a bill giving the city compulsory power over the railroad company to make the improvement on the city's terms, he would approve such a bill. But he warned the Governor that he did not believe any beneficial result would obtain should this be done. He is of the opinion that no better arrangements could be made, with fairness to the company, and unless the present contract goes through it will take possibly years before an agreement is finally reached, if one ever is ment is finally reached, if one ever is

The concessions agreed to by the com pany remove many of the features ob-jected to by the enemies of the contract. The company agrees to permit the con-struction of a municipal railroad or any other railroad above or below along the marginal way of its proposed route. This does away with the charge that the

The company further agrees to give the city complete jurisdiction over the construction of spurs and sidings into industrial buildings, warehouses and the like, along its line, and also consents to apply for additional franchises for the electric service ducts which it is pro-posed to locate in city streets outside of the areas in the proposed contract.

Basis for Fixing Rates.

or the sum paid by the railroad com-pany under the contract. This will pre-clude the company from increasing its freight rates because of its perpetual ownership of the right of way.

The railroad company, in addition to giving the city jurisdiction and power to determine where all spurs and sid-ings shall be located, further agrees to limit its right to put spurs and sidings. right to put spurs and sidings where the railroad is constructed acro any sireet, avenue or public place south of West Thirtieth atreet. The same con-ditions apply south of Fifty-ninth street. consent by it to a future crossing either above or below its lines by a municipal of Estimate, at any point from the New fork Central's southern terminus in anhattan to the city line, except acro the property occupied by the Central for terminal yards, on payment of adequate pensation for such easement of cross ing, the amount to be determined by con-demnation proceedings according to law. The railroad also consents to having either a municipal railroad or any mate, attached to its elevated struc ture between Fifty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. The company agrees to such

Manhartanville Concession.

The company consents, with respect to future roof covering to be constructed at the city's eption and expense over the Manhattanville yard, to the immediate mination of maximum clearances and the inclusion thereof in the contract, such maximum clearances to be twentyfeet, or at points where the roof of level not more than sufficient to bring the roof of the yard up to a level with he roof of the main line tracks

company agrees to a relocation of in Tenth and Eleventh avenues to region of the Thirtieth street yard of two, reserving thirty feet unob ed driveways on each side of such

ation of the language of the pro-

the surrender by the railroad of win of Canal street.

The company agrees to the incorpora-tion in the contract of a suitable clause providing for liquidated damages in the default by the railroad company

In explaining just what these amenments will mean and in informing the Governor that this is the final word on the subject, the report states:

"They would terminate within six years surface operation by the railroad

MOEWE SAFE HOME

Tons on the Atlantic, Is

Beauty, by wireless, March 22.—The German auxiliary cruiser Moewe has returned into a home port of the navy from a second cruise in the Atlantic Ocean, it was announced to-day by the

German Admiralty.

The Moewe, according to the official statement, captured twenty-two steam-ships and five sailing ships, aggregating 123,100 tons gross. The statement says: "The German auxiliary cruiser Moewe

Report of Port and Terminal

Committee Is Sent to

Whitman.

Mayor Mitchel, on behalf of the port
and terminal committee of the Board

Went to Board

Went to Board

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The German auxiliary cruiser Moewe has returned into a home port of the Atlantic Ocean, where she stayed for several months under command of Burgray and Count von Dohna-Schlodden.

The ship captured twenty-two steams and five sailing vessels, with a gross tonnage of 123,100. They included the port of the board of the Board that the sail of the sai

twenty-one hostile steamships, of which eight were armed and five in the ser-vice of the British Admiratty, as well to by the New York Central Railroad
Company in connection with the proposed West Side improvement plan,
steamship of \$.617 tons gross, in ballast, carrying a 12 centimeter gun; the Nor-wegian steamship Hallbjoerg, of 2,587 tons gross, and the Mount Temple."

OUTDOES FIRST RAID.

Stoewe Established as South Atlantle Commerce Destroyer.

This German official announcement establishes for the first time the identity of the German raider that has been sinking allied and neutral merchant ships in the south Atlantic, especially off the South American coast, since some time in December. The second cruise of the Moewe surpasses in accomplishment and in daring any previous cruise of a German raider.

The Moswe beat her own previous record and that of the Emiden. By sinking or capturing twenty-seven ships she nearly doubled her own record on the first trip, when she sank fifteen. The himden sank twenty-three vessels bethe bottom. On her first cruise the Moewe destroyed 60,000 tons of shipping, as compared to the 123,000 now re-ported.

BRITISH REDUCTION TO 5 OZ. MEAT A DAY

New Orders Are to Be Put in Effect by the Food Controller Next Week.

Special Cable Despatch to THE STN.
LONDON, March 32.—Restaurateurs
nanimously declare that the new order
t Lord Devonport, the Food Controller, restricting each person to five ounces of uncooked meat, will hit business men who must take their luncheon away from home harder than any one else. No complaints are heard against the two meat-

everywhere of the five ounce limitation. While the new orders are not yet of-ficially announced, it is known that the Food Controller intends to put them in

opinions are expressed regarding the inadequacy of the allowance compared
with the amount of meat on sale. Capt.
Bathurst announced in the House of
Commons that the amount of frozen
meat in storage March 1 showed a demuch difficulty is anticipated in reducing crease of 4.4 per cent.. compared to Jan- them.

the first food restriction was enforced. Farmers, unaware that retailers in Lon-don intended holding turnips for high prices, sold their stocks at \$5 a ton, disprices, sold their stocks at \$5 a ton, discovering later that the retailers were selling at \$120 a ton. Even at that price many began hoarding turnips and potations and other scarce commodities.

ossings without reservation or restric

pound per capita, is found, the persons so hoarding will be severely punished. Traders also would be prohibited, under

PRINCE FRIEDRICH LOST IN AIRPLANE

Cousin of Kaiser Fails to Return From Raid Over the British Lines.

Bening, by wireless, March 22 .- An of Emperor William, has not returned from a raid over the lines between Arras and Peronne.

Another of Germany's best military aviators, Frits Mannschott, has been

killed in an air fight on the western front.

Prince Friedrich Karl and his brother Prince Friedrich Sigismund, sons of Prince Friedrich Sigismund, sons of Prince Friedrich Leopold of Prussia, Joined the German flying corps in Janu-ary, Prince Friedrich Karl was 23 years old, two years the junior of his brother.

AFTER DASHING RAID GREAT BATTLE U. S. SHIP, NEUTRAL BOUND, SUNK UNWARNED; Captured 27 Ships of 123,100 NEAR IN FRANCE

Germans End Retreat and New Line Is Attacked by Nivelle's Army.

GUNS RUSHED TO FRONT

Both British and French Artillery Moved East Despite State of Country.

LONDON. March 22,-All indication o-night are that the Germans have now retreated in France as far as they intend to, for the time at least. Only their inability to resist French and British attack can force them back further at this time, it is believed.

The French have come up to the ma German line, and are attacking it in ENTENTE BONDS the hope of upsetting the German plans. Hard fighting has developed about St. Quentin and La Fere, in which thus far the advantage has been with Gen Nivelle's army.

Before the British the German re-sistance has stiffened everywhere, from Arras to St. Quentin. Heavy snowstorms hampered the British advance most of the day, and no notable progress is reported, though the British right wing, on the south, is now in full touch with the French left, opposite St. Quentin.

Seeking Pitched Battle.

Fere line. The cavalry actions are re-garded in Berlin as an indication that great events are taking place and that a real battle is in prospect, says a Berlin plan for raising a credit of \$1,000.000,— throng assembled for a patriotic mass despatch, trench warfare being over for the United States for the benefit meeting if they approved a resolution the time on this part of the front. Similar hints that the Germans sought a pitched battle in open field have al-ready come from Berlin.

the Franch showed themselves the better troops in the open.
On the offensive the French crossed

the River Allette at several points between the Oise and the Alsne, to the southwest of La Fere. The Germans had previously held the line of the Allette, interposing the river between themselves and the French. They are now falling back to the St. Gobain forest. This is the southern sector of the new front, northeast of Soissons.

In the region southwest of St. Quen-tin, the Germans tried hard to drive the crossed yesterday. These attempts were United violent, and repeated, the French War 600,000. Office reports to-night, but were thrown to use \$ back by machine gun fire.

force next week. It is admittedly true that food restrictions are not needed by retirement, northeast of Soissons, the the vast majority of the people, but a selfish minority, along with the food hoarders, have forced the Minister's however, stopped the attacks, and French however, stopped the attacks. however, stopped the attacks, and French guns south of the Aisne fired across the

More evidence of German ruthlessness. ordered by the highest officers, continues to come in. To-night's official French statement says that Gen. Von Fleck car-

Little is revealed by the German state-contemplates providing a huse credit for ments to-day, except that there has been the Allies are believed to explain in large considerable activity between Lens and Arras, north of the present line of re-tirement, where it has been predicted in penalties, from attempting to compel Arras, north of the present line of re-purchasers to buy other things before threment, where it has been predicted in being supplied with sugar, potatoes, and some quarters the Germans presently similar commodities, as this system has would begin also to give way. The of-led to mischlevous waste.

French night statement—In the re-gion of St. Quentin skirmishes be-tween patrols have occurred north of Dalion. Between the Somme and the Oise the enemy in the course of the day made violent attempts to drive us back from the east bank of the St. Quentin Canal, which we occupy in front of Clastres and Montescourt. Successive attacks by the enemy were Sprited engagements to the west of La Fere likewise ended in a complete

South of the Oise our detachments crossed the Allette at several points.

North of the Alsne the Germans renewed their attempt between the Laon road and the river. Three attacks against the Vrogny-Chivres like tacks against the Vregny-Chivres line were arrested by our barrage fire. South of the Aisne, enfilleding the enetroops, our artillery them very heavy losses.

Big Gun Duel in Weevre.

Continued on Third Page.

The artillery fighting was quite violent in the Woevre at the foot of the Meuse hills. An anemy attempt on the Romainville farm, sector of St.

15,000 AT GARDEN DEMAND WAR ON GERMANY TWENTY OR MORE LOST BY President Will Ask Con- Vast Madison Square Asgress to Authorize

TWO PLANS UNDER CONSIDERATION NOW

Probable Course Will Be Ex-Senator Elihu Root Is Loan of \$1,500,000:000 to U. S. Government.

Financial Aid.

TO BE COLLATERAL

England, France and Russia Will Be Able to Buy All Supplies.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- When President Wilson goes before the special session of Congress on April 2 to ask

The correspondent of THE SUN is in If this battle is already beginning the initial advantage seems to be with the French. In offence as well as repulsing German counter attacks which have in the conflict. It is possible that in-try and the United States. begun and are another indication stead of notifying Congress of his wishes that the Germans have come to a halt in this regard at the opening joint session he may address a separate communication to both houses a few days

as the more feasible by prominent bankers who have been called to Washback across the St. Quentin ington for consultation is official au-which Gen. Nivelle's troops therization by Congress of a loan to the Of this amount it is proposed to use \$500,000,000 by this Government to finance its own preparations for de-At the very southernmost point of the fence, while the remaining \$1,000,000,000 retirement, northeast of Solssons, the would be turned over to the Allies to retirement, northeast of Soissons, the Germans made three attacks on the purchase whatever supplies they might French line. The French barrage fire, however, stopped the attacks, and French loan is to raise a loan similar to the guns south of the Aisne fired across the Angio-French loan which was floated. during the opening months of the war. Mitchel's earnest seconding of the having it guaranteed by the United lution which was offered by Prof. in H. George.

A deputation of cafe and restaurant following:

A deputation of cafe and restaurant following:

The company agrees that the intangination of the meat limit to five company agrees that the intangination of the meat limit to five company agrees that the intangination of the meat limit to five company agrees that the intangination of the meat limit to five company agrees that the intangination of the meat limit to five company agrees that the intangination of the meat limit to five company agrees that the intangination of the meat limit to five company agrees that the intangination of the waterflow and the provided as the provided as the provided and a pass to good the the Prench-have been successful in getting up their artificity, despite the German efforts to wreck the roads and impede progrees.

All reports agree that the Prench-have been successful in getting up their artificity, despite the German efforts to wreck the roads and impede progrees.

Betther of these loans would be a direct of these loans would be a direct of the second of the Government of the Government of the Government of the Government of the Coll Roosevelt missed sontenting by this that the provided in the Human and Prance and others of the States both as to good the united States both as to good the united States both as to good the did states both as to good the united States both as to good the united States both as to g

selling at \$120 a ton. Even at that price many began hoarding turnips and potatoes and other scarce commodities.

The food question is pressing daily with increasing stringency on the British public. Lord Devonport announced in the House of Lords to-day that although voluntary rations had brought about excellent results, much more in this direction was required; otherwise it might be necessary to resort to compulsory rationing, which would be a national calamity.

He was very destrous of avoiding this owing to the tramendous machinery needed. This machinery, however, was ready, he declared, if required, and a great reduction in bread and sugar was still imperative. The Controller also intended, he said to introduce a strong measure to prevent the hoarding of food. With regard to hoarding, it is said, the police will be empowered to search private houses, and if more than a forting the house which he had occupied in that town. The form town tood by the Germans and the people left without food by the Germans made a builcoks to Noyon and distributed 10,000 bread rations. The Germans made a forting with a fing to Germany securities valued at nearly \$4,000,000. Dr. Henri de Rothing to Germany securities valued at nearly \$4,000,000. Dr. Henri de Rothing to Germany securities valued at nearly \$4,000,000. Dr. Henri de Rothing to Germany securities valued at nearly \$4,000,000. Dr. Henri de Rothing to Henri de Rothing to Germany securities valued at nearly \$4,000,000. Dr. Henri de Rothing to Germany securities valued at nearly \$4,000,000. Dr. Henri de Rothing to Germany securities valued at nearly \$4,000,000. Dr. Henri de Rothing to Germany securities valued at nearly \$4,000,000. Dr. Henri de Rothing to Germany securities valued at nearly \$4,000,000. Dr. Henri de Rothing to Germany securities valued at nearly \$4,000,000. Dr. Henri de Rothing to Germany securities valued at nearly \$4,000,000. Dr. Henri de Rothing to Germany securities valued at nearly \$4,000,000. Dr. Henri de Rothing to Germany securities valued at nearly

Continued on Second Page,

semblage Roars Approval of Resolution.

THREE PRO-GERMAN DISSENTERS OUSTED

Cheered in Rousing Appeal to Patriotism.

GERMAN "AUTOCRAT" PERILS DEMOCRACY

Col. Roosevelt Is Visioned drowned One died of injuries. Others leading American Troops in France.

tive best, but were utterly lost in the for power to use the military forces throats that threatened to wreck Madifore an Australian crulser sent her to the next few days on the St. Quentin-La of this country against Germany's subthe bottom. On her first crulse the marine campaign he will in all proba- Chairman Elihu Root, calling for exbility lay before the joint session a pression of the people's will, asked the

Three dissenters who had previously tried to shout down Mr. Root having been thrown out of the building into the hands of several thousand New Yorkers who couldn't get in, it may be said that the resolution was passed upanimously, barring about a dozen "Noes.

In fact, except for this handful of protestants, one of whom was a boy, the whole great big eager flag waving but essentially serious and sober crowd was appropriate. will be selected before Congress begins unanimous. Its cheers were especially erup, chief mate. New York; W. Chandlits work. Of these plans the one which has been most discussed and is regarded States was not only in the war and ought mate. Chief on the work of the more feasible by preminent to be actively in the war, but ought to man. Chief on the work of the congress of the more feasible by preminent to be actively in the war, but ought to man. Chief on the work of the congress of the more feasible by preminent to be actively in the war, but ought to man. Chief on the congress of the congress of the more feasible by preminent to be actively in the war, but ought to man. Chief on the congress of the congress

"Autocrat" Kaiser Denounced.

It was swept to the pinnacle of enthuautocrat of Germany" and by his asser-tion that American shores were proben of Princeton that "the price of peace

And Additional Control of the Contro

Standard Oil Tankship Under American Flag Sunk Off Coast of Holland-Only One of Three Boats

TORPEDOING OF HEALDTON

Launched Is Picked Up.

Consul Mahin at Amsterdam cabled the operator, State Department to-night that the American steamer Healdton, sunk by a submarine off Terschelling, an island twelve miles off the Hook of Holland, valued at \$106,886. She was last reported three days later 720 miles east of Delaware Breakwater. wenty of the crew were drowned. The Consul's despatch follows:

"Standard Oil ship Healdton, from Philadelphia for Rotterdam, cargo, oil, torpedoed without warning \$:15 evening of 21st twenty-five miles north of Terschelling, Holland, Twenty of crew (taken) to north of Holland, Submarine seen after torpedoing. More details to

the navy to furnish guns and gunners to merchantmen. Her fate serves to heighten the profound interest with the time when an American vessel pre-pared and ready to send a shell into a den, which follows: hostile submarine on sight will enter the

AMSTERDAM, via London, March 22 -The American steamship Healdton was torpedoed Wednesday evening, according

to a Terechelling despatch to the Tele-pract.
Three boats were launched, one of which contained eight men. One of the men, badly injured, was brought to Flushing by a torpedo boat. One of the men died on the way. Nothing is known of the other boats killed by the explosion

Thirteen Americans in Crew.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23-Friday, thirteen Americans, according to the personnel as given out by the shipping Americans are: Charles Christopher, captain; I. Will-

States was not only in the war and ought man. Chicago; J. Caldwell, chief enter to be actively in the war, but ought to man. Chicago; J. Caldwell, chief enter to be standing with the Allies and fighting gineer; G. W. Embrey, first assistant with them the battle that the Allies have engineer, Louisiana; John Emery, seed on the battle that the Allies have engineer, Louisiana; John Emery, seed on the battle that the Allies have engineer, New York; W. heen fighting for America.

cook, San Francisco.
The Healdton sailed from Chester, Pa., on January 26 for Hotterdam with 2.a Hearing.

tons gross and owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. She was built in 1908.

Reach a Port in Holland.

LONDON, March 23 (Friday).-Thirtee The Healdton was unarmed, having members of the American steamship left port before the President authorized the pays to furnish supports and supports the pays to furnish supports the pays the pays to furnish supports t smashing roar from 15,000 American which the Government and public awaits were drowned. This information is con-

> here with thirteen members of the Healdton's crew. They say the Heald-ton, unwarned, was shot into flames by a German submarine in the so-called "Of the crew of forty-one probably

American Skipper. WASHINGTON, March 22 .- Vice-Con

tion that American shores were protected only by the fleets of the Allies; by the fervent avowal of President Hib-AID--MITCHEL OFFERED TO U.S.

Lie, Says the Senator, and New Yorkers Volunteer to Fly

Continued on Fifth Page.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—American Pittsburg: R. S. Balzano, wireless

The Healdton was commanded by Capt. Christopher and carried a crew of thirty-eight men. She was a tanker of 4.488

SUNK IN SAFETY ZONE. Thirteen of Healdton Survivors

was sunk without warning in the so-called "safe zone," and express their be-lief that nineteen men aboard the vessel

nincteen men were drowned owing to a sloop capsiging. Two others who jumped also were drowned.

The Healdton was bound for Rotter-dam by way of Bergen with 18,000 tons

DUTCH TANKER SUNK. American Owned Ship With an

sul Kroh at Rotterdam advised the State Department to-night of the sinking by gunfire from a German submarine of the Dutch tank steamship La Campine, with an American captain, Gustav Claude, on March 13 in the North Sea safety zone. The crew was saved.

sinking of the British steamship Coron. | reads his message. C. Johnson, third assistant engineer, was reported here to-day. Cable ad-Michigan; Emery Leveaux, oiler, vices stated that twenty-one survivors Michigan; John W. Stelmer, messman, were safe aboard another ship.

mean Bob Wagner." He did not specify any other names.

When the Mayor's statement reached the State capital it caused a sensation. A committee of seven made up of Senator Wagner, when apprised of the charge, went white with rage. He called the Mayor an "infamous liar" and amnounced he would go before the Senate to-day and ask to have the Mayor summoned there to prove his remarks.

"Ill make him eat his words," yelled Wagner.

Those Senators and Assemblimen remaining in the capital took sides with Senator Wagner. Even Gov. Whitman assailed the Mayor for making such a charge and strongly defended Senator Wagner.

The Mayor, in explaining his part in the Rockaway matter, went over the early stages of the controversy, repeating his charge that the proposal, as originally made to the city by the Government, and agreed to by the city, would have turned over to the Government, and agreed to by the city, would have turned over to the Government, and agreed to by the city, would have turned over to the Government.

Continued on Fifth Page.

In the State capital to case a sensation. A committee of seven made up of the Activative of the Advisory committee and three representatives of the Advisory committee and three representatives of the Aircraft for use by the army and havy. The manufacturers were the advisory committee will be named to monorow.

It was agreed that a decision should be reached as to the best type of aircraft to be selected as a standard, but the situation as he does. But it is the opinion of many Senators that the situation as preseding production.

The President's failure to take find bits confidence even Senators of his own and there representatives of the Aircraft for use by the army and havy. The manufacturers were the advisory committee will apply the war, and that the self-sating his confidence even Senators of his own and the trainer of the air senators of the army and have current to all the senator of the same and acceptance of the standard by the war, and that the senator of the war, and that

ties for quantity production.

Washington Hears That European Neutral May Make an Offer.

NO CONSIDERATION IF U-BOATS GO ON

Germany Must Abandon Ruthlessness to Gain

BERLIN OVERTURE NOT IMPOSSIBLE

Congress Ready to Declare War After Hearing Wilson's Address.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- Germany defiance of this country again has been emphasized. Unofficial reports of the sinking without warning and with pos-"The steam trawier Java has arrived sible loss of life of another American ship in the barred zone reached Washington lafe to-night. This ship, the Healdton, belonging to the Standard Oil Company, is reported to have been torpedoed and sunk off the Dutch

Only seven out of a crew of thirtyeight so far are known to have been saved. According to one report fifteen members of the crew were killed by the explosion. In all respects the case seems to parallel those of the three American ships sunk last week which prompted the President to summon Congress to meet two weeks earlier

than anticipated. Immediate action by Congress tantamount to creating a state of war bas now become a certainty. It is the opinion to-night that it will follow within a few hours after the President

No offer of mediation, whether inspired y Germany or made in good faith by a neutral Power, is likely to affect the relations between Germany and the inited States, now virtually in a state of war. This was stated authoritatively to-day following reports that an offer of mediation to prevent actual war beas to be expected from a neutral

Power. Administration officials had heard that a European neutral was contemplating such a plan, but nothing definite con-

in the performance of its promises, and particularly in the case of failure to com-blet the work within the times and in the manner specified in the contract.